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The Tennessee Prohibitionist, October 17, 1900

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THE TENNESSEE PROHIBITIONIST.

"WOE TO HIM THAT PUTTETH THE BOTTLE TO HIS NEIGHBOR'S LIPS."—HAB. 2:15.

VOL. 1. NO. 9.

CLARKSVILLE, TENN., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1900.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Detroit Leader, an influential weekly newspaper of Detroit, Mich., has come out for the Prohibition party.

Syracuse, N. Y. Oct. 10.—About forty students of the University held a meeting after chapel this morning and organized a Prohibition club.

Independent voters in New York city who are disgusted with the Republican and Democratic nominees for governor are organizing William T. Wardell clubs.

At Waukesha, Wis., the Republican county convention was in session when the Prohibition special train arrived and the convention took a recess that the delegates might attend the special train meeting.

The New Standard of Binghamton N. Y. is perhaps the newest and the best edited of all the small sheets that come to our exchange table. It is certainly "multum in parvo." We quote liberally from it this week.

One of the McKinley electors for the state of Ohio in 1896 recently wrote a letter to a friend in which the writer said that he knew of 107 Republicans in his ward in Cleveland, who voted for McKinley four years ago, but who are going to vote the Prohibition ticket this year.

The American army in the Philippines comprises 65,000 men, and there are fourteen chaplains to attend to their spiritual needs—one chaplain to every 4,642 men. There are hundreds of saloons to gratify the "spirituous" demands of the army.

The Daily Voice made its first appearance Wednesday evening. It will be published till after election. Send for it and keep abreast of the Prohibition tidal wave. 50 cents for the month. Address Dickie and Woolley, 315 Dearborn street, Chicago.

The success of Mr. Woolley's trip to the northwest with the Prohibition Special Train surpassed his expectations. Great crowds were reached everywhere, and the enthusiasm in many places was greater than that which greeted Governor Roosevelt and other celebrated speakers who have recently visited the northwestern states. Unlike the other parties, the Prohibitionists have no reason to complain of apathy, as the workers of the party are more alive than ever before to the opportunities presented by this campaign.

OLIVER W. STEWART

Ex-Governor L. C. Hughes, of Arizona, after fifteen years of effort to secure prohibition through the Democratic party, has declared for Woolley and Metcalf.

Wilson S. Doan, of Indianapolis Ind., law partner of Col. Eli S. Ritter, has come out for Woolley. He is attorney for the Indiana Anti-Saloon League.

Hon. Nathaniel P. Holderly, one of the leading attorneys in southern Illinois and heretofore a staunch Republican, is out for Woolley and Metcalf.

J. L. Montgomery, one of the leading Democrats of Illinois, for four years circuit clerk of his county, will vote the Prohibition ticket this year. He is also editor of the Democratic county newspaper.

Ira A. Parker, of Littleton, N. H., a man of wealth and influence, and a lifelong Republican, has astounded his former political associates by coming out squarely for the Prohibition party.

Ward's Barber Shop and Bath Rooms.

First-class in every respect and only shop in the city employing white workmen. Would especially solicit your patronage. V. F. WARD, Arlington Block.

A Beautiful Premium.

We are so well pleased with the result of the canteen prize contest that we offer another beautiful premium for the largest list of new names sent us during the first fifteen days of October at 20c for each subscriber. Our price for trial subscriptions until Nov. 15 will be reduced Oct. 1 to 20c, and held at that price until Oct. 15. During this period of fifteen days we hope to receive a great many clubs of new names. The prize is to be one of L. B. Searle's beautiful and instructive charts—"The Ways of Life and Death." It is very handsome.

Fresh lot of grapes at Blair's Grocery.

Stir Them Up.

Attention is called to a list of Col. R. S. Cheves' appointments over the state. Let the Prohibitionists everywhere see that he is given every opportunity to do telling work. Stir up all the neighbors, turn out the Prohibition strength in full force and your enthusiasm will be the best possible advertising. Not for years has the cause had such magnificent prospects and all who love it should redouble their zeal. Let every Prohibitionist consider himself one of the fighting force and make himself a storm center till after the votes are counted. Man to man work is what tells most. With such nominees, such a cause, such a hopeful outlook, we have every reason to work with greater courage, zeal and hopefulness than ever before. Stir them up!

Thousands are Reading.

The strongest, most convincing book of the great reform, "The Daughter of a Republican," intensely interesting, stirring, thrilling, it sets the blood of the reader on fire. Every Prohibitionist ought to read it to rekindle his zeal and nerve his arm for the struggle. It ought to be put into the hands of all honest old party voters; it will give them a new light on the subject. It will tell tremendously wherever it goes.

You want it! Read it yourself and pass it on to your neighbor. Thus every Prohibitionist who wishes can do telling work for the cause. A special campaign edition, 114 pages in neat binding, can be sent postpaid for 10c. silver or stamps. Order of R. B. Eleazer, Clarksville, Tenn.

A FREE SAMPLE.

Trial Packages of Dr. Blosser's Catarrh Cure Will be Mailed Free To Sufferers.

Dr. Blosser, the great Catarrh Specialist and discoverer of the method of curing catarrh by the inhalation of medicated smoke, has such confidence in the virtue of his remedy that he offers to mail a three-days' trial treatment, absolutely free, to any one suffering from any catarrhal affection.

Write at once, giving a brief statement of your case, and you will receive the sample and full particulars. Address: Dr. J. W. Blosser & Son, corner Broad and Walton streets, Atlanta, Ga. \$12 ft.

A Prohibition Daily.

The publishers of The New Voice contemplate issuing a daily paper during the last four weeks of the campaign. The subscription price will be fifty cents for the twenty-five numbers between October 8 and November 5. Your subscription is solicited. Subscriptions must be accompanied by the cash, which will be refunded if, for any reason, the plan is not carried out. Address: The New Voice, (Daily Dept.) 315 Dearborn St., Chicago.

315 Dearborn St., Chicago.

ANNIVERSARY OF PEKIN'S FALL.

A Resume of the Terrible Scenes of the Summer of 1860.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 13.—This is the fortieth anniversary of the fall of Peking, which occurred on the 13th of October, 1860, when an allied European army entered the city. Although the summer palace was destroyed as a punishment for the infamous tortures and cruelties inflicted by the Chinese in the sight of the court on their European prisoners, the imperial palace was not entered by the allies. For the first time in history then the flags of foreign powers are now floating over that hitherto most-mysterious spot in China, the imperial palace at Peking. It was spared before because the allied generals were told that to invade it would mean that hundreds of innocent women of the imperial court and eunuchs would commit suicide at the idea of the entrance of foreign soldiers into the sacred precincts, but the court having fled, the same argument could not be used this year. It was a mistake to listen to it in 1860, for it enabled the Chinese to say that the foreigners, though they obtained successes over the imperial troops, were never able to take the palace.

Peking was a station of the Kiltian Tartars in the Tenth century, but it was Kublai Khan who in the Thirteenth century rebuilt the city and made it the capital of China. Now that the Forbidden City has been profaned by the tread of American and European soldiers, the Chinese government will be less indisposed to transfer the capital to Nankin, for it cannot well be imagined that the allies will consent to accept Hianfu as the capital.

SPECIAL PRICE.

For the next thirty days "The Official History of Odd Fellowship" may be had for \$2.75 in cloth. The regular retail price of this book is \$3.75. This reduction is made in order to put the book within reach of all. An opportunity like this does not present itself often, so all Odd Fellows will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity.

E. C. Coleman, agent Leaf-Chronicle office Clarksville Tenn.

A BOY'S MOTHER

My mother she's so good to me, If I was good as good could be, I couldn't be as good—no, sir—Can't any boy be good as her!

She loves me when I'm glad or sad; She loves me when I'm good or bad; An' when my papa comes home to tea She loves me when she punishes.

I don't like her to punish me— That don't hurt—but it hurts to see Her cryin'—then I cry; and then We both cry an' be good again.

She loves me when she cuts and sews My little cloak an' Sund'y clothes; An' when my papa comes home to tea She loves him most as much as me.

She laughs and tells him all I said, An' grabs me up an' pats my head, And I hug her an' hug my pa An' love him purt nigh much as ma.

—James Whitecomb Riley.

Twenty cents pays for THE TENNESSEE PROHIBITIONIST from now until after election in November.

New oat meal and oat flakes at Blair's Grocery.

Twenty cents pays for THE TENNESSEE PROHIBITIONIST from now until after election in November.

THE BEST CROP FOR MANY YEARS.

Such Is the Estimate of a Leading Tobacco Warehouseman Here.

ESTIMATES 60,000,000 LBS.

As About the Extent of the Dark Tobacco Product in the Clarksville District For the Current Year.

"This year's tobacco crop," said one of the leading warehousemen on the Clarksville market this morning, "will prove to be the best raised in this section for thirty years. We have not had a crop in fourteen years that will begin to compare with it. There may be no significance in the fact, but in the June of 1886 we had a rain fall of seven inches. That year we raised a splendid crop. Last June the rain fall was ten inches, and we have raised the best crop yet."

"This is the best average, all around crop I ever saw. Some of the best Bremen types are going to come in this year that have ever appeared on the Clarksville market."

"What is your estimate of the dark tobacco crop off this district, in pounds?"

"I believe a conservative estimate is 60,000,000 pounds. I size it up like this: Montgomery county, 10,000,000 pounds; Robertson, 8,000,000 pounds; Logan, 8,000,000 pounds; Todd, 7,000,000; Trigg, 7,000,000 pounds; Christian, 10,000,000 pounds; Stewart, 2,000,000; Cheatham, 1,500,000 pounds; Caldwell, 5,000,000 pounds; Simpson, 3,000,000 pounds, and Weakley, 8,000,000."

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Contributions Continue.

It affords me pleasure to say that contributions are still coming in in answer to my recent and final appeal for funds. The Prohibitionists of the United States seem to realize that the national committee has undertaken a tremendous thing in this campaign and they seem disposed to back the committee to the last. I know that there are hundreds of men who have resolved that the campaign shall not close without a handsome contribution from them to the national committee, who have not yet given attention to this matter. May I ask that all who are going to help our committee to do so at once, for within the next few days almost all expenses of the campaign have to be paid. Many have written and sent contributions, saying that they were going to give more, and many have written saying that they would give something before the close of the campaign. All such should make their remittances without delay either to me or to Samuel D. Hastings, treasurer, Green Bay, Wis. I thank those who have helped and, in advance thank those who do respond to this reminder.

OLIVER W. STEWART, Chm'n, 1414 Manhattan Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

New crop N. O. molasses at Blair's Grocery.

Advertise in THE TENNESSEE PROHIBITIONIST if you want to reach every part of the State of Tennessee.

CONVENTION OF CHRISTIAN CHURCHES

Closed Its Three Days Session In This City Last Thursday.

LECTURE, "THE LAW OF WORSHIP,"

By Elder H. C. Calhoun, Was the Feature of the Evening-Report of the Resolution Committee.

The Christian Convention was begun Thursday afternoon with the usual devotional exercises, led by Elder J. T. Hawkins. This was followed by the resumption of the discussion of the lecture of the morning. The discussion was participated in by A. I. Myr, and Elder T. D. Garvin.

At 2:30 o'clock Elder A. A. Ferguson gave a very instructive and entertaining lecture on "Our Debt to Reformers," which was afterwards ably discussed by Elders R. M. Giddens, T. D. Garvin and W. M. Taylor. J. T. Hawkins and H. C. Calhoun then made short speeches in behalf of the Bible College and Georgia Robertson Christian College. Following this came the report on the Committee on Resolutions, expressing thanks to Almighty God for his blessings; to Corresponding Secretary A. I. Myr and to the State Board, for their labors in the good cause; to the brethren of Clarksville for their hospitality; to the railroads, for their reduction of rates to and from the Convention; and to the press of Clarksville and elsewhere for notices and reports of the Convention. A lengthy clause was directed against the liquor traffic, which was branded as "the greatest hindrance to the cause of Christ today."

THE NIGHT SESSION.

The night session was opened by devotional exercises, led by Elder C. R. Reynolds. One very attractive feature of this exercise was a service of song by a class of little girls, led by Mrs. T. D. Garvin. Elder G. L. Wharton, the missionary, then spoke on India's Need of Christ, and afterwards sang a song in the native, Indian tongue, which was very much enjoyed, especially by the children.

The closing lecture on "The Law of Worship," was delivered by Elder H. L. Calhoun, and was considered by those who heard it as one of the ablest efforts of the convention. After defining law and worship, Elder Calhoun made the somewhat startling statement that while man is commanded in the Bible Whom to worship, how to worship, when to worship, and where, he is nowhere commanded to worship. This is so for the reason that to worship is the exercise of the highest and most pleasurable faculty in man. God would no more think of commanding man to worship than he would think of commanding the heart to beat or the brain to think. All men worship intuitively; but God has regulated the exercise of this great faculty by telling us how and Whom and when and where and why to worship. He has given us the Law of Worship, and our worship is acceptable to Him only when we observe that law.

Briefly stated that law contains but two injunctions: 1. "Thou shalt worship the Lord, thy God, and Him only shalt thou serve; and 2. "That they worship God must worship Him in spirit and in truth."

To worship any other being is idolatry; to offer an act of worship in which the heart is not, is profanation. The speaker then considered the acts of worship enjoined by the Bible, classifying them as: Teaching, Prayer, Communion, Singing and Fellowship. At the close of the lecture the con-

vention sang "God Be With You Till We Meet Again," and was dismissed with the benediction pronounced by Elder A. I. Myr.

STRONG RESOLUTIONS.

Cumberland Association of Baptist Churches Speaks Out in Unmistakable Terms Upon Liquor.

As promised last week we quote the temperance resolutions unanimously adopted Oct. 11 at Oak Grove, in Robertson County.

The following is the report:

"We indict the liquor traffic with being the most blighting curse of all the current evils that afflict the world today. We lodge against it the following charges:

1. It causes a tremendous waste. Our liquor bill lacks 30 per cent. of being equal to the aggregate amount paid for wages by all the manufacturing establishments in the country. We pay \$6.00 for muddling our brains to \$1.00 for enlightening our intellects. We waste about fifty million dollars a year more for liquor, than our bread and meat bills cost together.

If all the libraries were sold at \$2.00 a volume we would drink them up in less than two months. If all the church property in the United States were to burn up we could replace it with our liquor bill in about six months.

2. It is the parent of pauperism. The liquor traffic well nigh has a monopoly in the production of paupers. Official statistics prove that nine-tenths of the pauperism is caused by this evil.

3. It is a great injury to public health. That the use of alcoholic liquors shortens life has been mathematically demonstrated by certain life insurance companies, which have distinct sections, one for abstainers and one for non-abstainers.

4. It is the chief occasion of crime. Chief Justice Noah Davis, of New York, said nine-tenths of the business of the criminal courts was caused by the liquor traffic. His testimony is corroborated by many other high officials, including United States Supreme Court.

5. It is the cause of insanity. "Lunacy is mostly saloonacy." High authorities tell us that half the idiots are the children of those who made fools of themselves with liquor.

6. It is the universal ally evil, and the universal foe of good.

The grog shop is the recruiting station for men with evil designs. It is a powerful ally of the corrupt political ring, the appendage of the gambling den, and the solicitor of the brothel.

In view of the foregoing facts the duty of every lover of God and mankind is plain. We therefore entreat the brethren to studiously avoid lending this abominable curse their aid in any manner whatever, and to use every opportunity and right means to exterminate it from the earth. And we recommend that the churches seek to bring their members to this point."

Milligan College

Thorough Training to the Student. Constitutional Prohibition of the Whisky Traffic. The Teaching of Christ to the World.

J. HOPWOOD, A. M., President, MILLIGAN, TENN. Send for catalogue.

The Tennessee Prohibitionist.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
W. D. TURNLEY,
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

Entered at the postoffice at Clarksville,
Tenn., as second-class mail matter.

Vol. 1. OCT. 17, 1900. No. 9.

For President,
JOHN G. WOOLLEY,
of Illinois.

For Vice-President,
HENRY B. METCALF,
of Rhode Island.

Electors—State-at-Large:

A. D. Reynolds, L. B. Searle,
First District—Jos. Hopwood, Phil-
gan.

Second District—J. W. Scott, Harri-
man.

Third District—S. Tinker, Chatta-
nooga.

Fourth District—J. F. Turner, Tem-
perance Hall.

Fifth District—T. P. Holman, Fay-
etteville.

Sixth District—Geo. W. Armistead,
Eighth District—W. B. Jones, Paris.

Ninth District—W. H. McKnight,
Humboldt.

Tenth District—L. B. Lamb.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Oliver W. Stewart, Chairman,
1424 Manhattan Building, Chicago.

Samuel Dickie, Vice-Chairman,
Albion, Michigan.

Wm. T. Wardwell, Secretary, New
York.

S. T. Hastings, Treasurer, Green
Bay, Wisconsin.

A. A. Eleazer, Montgomery, Penn.

James A. Tate Dyer, Tenn.

Tr. R. Carskaddon, Keyser, W. Va.

L. W. Elliott, Stockton, Cal.

H. P. Faris, Clinton, Mo.

For Governor,
COL. R. S. CHEVES,
of Union.

For State Senator, Representing Rob-
ertson and Montgomery Counties,
J. D. FLETCHER.

Floterial Representative for Houston
and Montgomery Counties,
N. W. RUSSELL.

Representative for Montgomery Co.,
R. B. ELEAZER.

IMPERIALISM.

The Times Journal criticises the Prohibition party for making the liquor question the paramount issue, and calls upon voters to put the Democrats in power if they would "exterminate the horrible evils of imperialism &c." The Times Journal editorial is spoiled by two fallacies. The first is the idea that Prohibitionists have no utterance upon imperialism. The second is the assumption that the Democrats could or would do any thing against the present policy of the government.

We assert that the imperialistic expansion of the liquor traffic in our new possessions is the worst sort of imperialism and the most dangerous kind of expansion conceivable. It has resulted in annexes of licensed brothels and female slaves purchased in Asia and held by the express authority of our government. Against these monster iniquities the Democratic party has not dared raise its voice. All the investigation and publication on this subject has been done by Prohibitionists.

"We call general attention to the fearful fact that exportation of liquors from the United States to the Philippine Islands increased from \$337 in 1898 to \$467,198 in the first ten months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900; and that while our exportation of liquors to Cuba never reached \$30,000 a year, previous to American occupation of that island, our exports of such liquors to Cuba, during the fiscal year of 1899, reached the sum of \$629,855."—National Prohibition Platform.

The second error into which our esteemed contemporary has fallen, is the strange hope that

the Democrats will undo anything that has already been done. Can they withdraw from the control of the Philippines? Certainly not. Having caught the bear by the tail this nation must hold on, because she cannot turn loose. Will the Democrats abolish the slavery complaint? Not unless they go back on their past record. Will they suppress the awful ravages of the licensed liquor traffic in the tropics and among the half-civilized wards of this nation? Not much. They do not even try to save our own sons. They declare they "are opposed to all sumptuary legislation." Democrats are simply anti-Republicans. Nothing more.

J. D. FLETCHER WELL.

J. D. Fletcher, our nominee for the State Senate from Montgomery and Robertson counties, has recovered from an attack of congestion of the stomach, and has begun a short, vigorous campaign. He has issued an excellent circular letter, which we hope to publish next issue. He is so well fitted for legislative honors that our Democratic friends tried hard to induce him to accept a nomination at their hands. But he prefers defeat (if it must come) with the Prohibitionists, to victory with the Democrats. So much better is conscience than policy! "What's the matter with Fletcher? He's all right." Yea verily.

COUNT US ONE LEGISLATOR.

R. B. Eleazer, Montgomery's nominee for the Legislature, is "making the fur fly," and has an excellent chance to be elected. He went into the fight to win, and unless the Democrats should hire a Republican to run, as a scare crow, he stands a fine show to succeed. His pluck, energy and integrity deserve success; and many an old-time Democrat has signified his intention to vote his first Prohibition ballot for Robert B. Eleazer. Hurrah for Bob!

WILL WE CONTINUE?

If one hundred friends will advance \$5.00 each for five annual subscriptions, or if five will guarantee \$100.00 each, we will continue the publication of THE TENNESSEE PROHIBITIONIST. If we can not start off with five hundred paid up subscribers we cannot afford the risk of continuing for a year longer. Between elections is the best time to make converts; but it takes money to run a newspaper. The whole matter rests with the Prohibitionists of Tennessee. What do you say, brethren?

PROHIBITION STANDS FOR:

- Faithful obedience to law.
- Official fidelity to sworn duty.
- Conscience in politics.
- The bold rebuking of sin in high places.
- Death to the saloon.
- Ditto to the "army canteen."
- Christian integrity—voting as you pray.
- Faithfulness to church resolutions.
- Clean revenue as against "blood money" from saloons.
- Facts not fallacies in argument.
- Full, free discussion with the old parties.
- The exposure of college "drunkeries."
- The protection of our soldier boys against liquor canteens.
- A higher standard of Christian citizenship.
- A fair count and an honest report of votes.
- Principle rather than policy in government.
- Righteous officials, unwilling to buy votes.
- Blacklisting all who sell or buy votes.
- Enforcing the law against corrupting the polls.

Send your orders for new cheese to Blair's Grocery.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Do you desire the Tennessee Prohibitionist to continue after election? If so, please manifest such desire by sending your name and address, together with a dollar to pay for the paper one year. If a sufficient number respond to justify its continuance, it will run right on, otherwise it will cease November 15th. If we find it impractical to continue, all who subscribe will have their money refunded.

We see the need of an organ of communication, but cannot sacrifice beyond a certain point. If you will help, we promise to make The Tennessee Prohibitionist the very best paper the means at hand will allow. For the sake of convenience we have arranged the blank below. Fill in your name and address, enclose a dollar bill, p. o. order, or other "valuable consideration," and mail same to us—we will do the rest.

Enclosed find \$1, for which send The Tennessee Prohibitionist one year from Nov. 15th to

P. O. State

Twenty cents pays for The Tennessee Prohibitionist from now until after election in November.

LIST OF APPOINTMENTS

For Col. R. S. Cheves, Prohibition Candidate for Governor.

McKenzie, Oct. 13, 1 p. m.
Huntingdon, Oct. 13, 7 p. m.
Lexington, Oct. 15, 1 p. m.
Jackson, Oct. 15, 7 p. m.
Medina, Oct. 16, 1 p. m.
Humboldt, Oct. 16, 7 p. m.
Bells, Oct. 17, 1 p. m.
Milan, Oct. 17, 7 p. m.
Sharon, Oct. 18, 1 p. m.
Greenfield, Oct. 18, 7 p. m.
Ralston, Oct. 19, 1 p. m.
Martin, Oct. 19, 7 p. m.
Rives, Oct. 20, 1 p. m.
Glass, Oct. 20, 7 p. m.
Obion, Oct. 22, 10 a. m.
Union City, Oct. 22, 7 p. m.
Yorkville, Oct. 23, 1 p. m.
Dyer, Oct. 23, 7 p. m.
Walnut Hill, Oct. 24, 1 p. m.
Trenton, Oct. 24, 7 p. m.
Dickson, Oct. 25, 7 p. m.
Franklin, Oct. 26, 1 p. m.
Columbia, Oct. 26, 7 p. m.
Lynnville, Oct. 28, 1 p. m.
Mt. Pleasant, Oct. 28, 7 p. m.
Petersburg, Oct. 29, 1 p. m.
Fayetteville, Oct. 29, 7 p. m.
Lewisburg, Oct. 30, 7 p. m.
Nashville, Oct. 31, 7 p. m.
Bristol, Thursday, Nov. 1, 7 p. m.
Butler, Friday, Nov. 2, 10 a. m.
Elizabethtown, Friday, Nov. 2, 7 p. m.
Allentown, Saturday, Nov. 3, 10 a. m.
Milligan, Saturday, Nov. 3, 7 p. m.

Our Motto: Conscience in politics.
Scripture Motto: "Shall I do evil that good may come? God forbid."

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A DOSE OF JUSTICE.

LADLED OUT WITH A LIBERAL HAND
BY JUDGE HOKE.

The Court Considers the Case of Arizona Sam, General Bad Man, and Disposes of It Without the Aid of Advice From His Lawyer.

(Copyright, 1900, by C. B. Lewis.)
"This year case," said Judge Hoke, as he called the court to order, "appeals to me not only as the legally elected and only justice of the peace for the county of Cold Chuck, but to every man in these diggins who carries a gun and is supposed to be the sand to take keor of himself. It is the case of Arizona Sam versus Pete the Half Breed, and Sam is the complainant. I see he's got a lawyer here to guff for him, but that lawyer won't hev no talkin to do."
"Let us begin at the beginnin. Arizona Sam strikes this town a year ago. He has a yell like a fog horn and he weighs 200 pounds. He wears two guise and a knife, and he bites the tops off a dozen beer bottles to show that he was born in a cyclone and cradled in a hurricane. He was sized up for a bad man, and for months and months he's bin cock of the walk. I can't remember that he's killed anybody, but that was becase everybody swallered his bluffs and stepped around softly. He has defied the vigilance committee and he has bluffed this court, and it's astonish ye to find out jest what sort of a critter he is. Yesterday mornin he starts over the hills for Tih Cup City. On the way he meets Pete the Half Breed. Most of ye know Pete and most of ye hev heard that he's got no backbone. Pete was ridin his cayuse and Sam was hoodin it. When they come together Sam holds up his hand and says:
"Git off'n that hoss!"
"What fur?" asks Pete.
"Be'case I want him."
"But he's mine."
"Then Sam calls him a string of names 40 rods long. He abuses Pete's father and mother and all the rest of his relations. He chanks his teeth and rolls his eyes and pulls his guns. He wags that cayuse, and he wants him inside of two minutes. Ye may figger that Pete, who hadn't any gun with him, turned pale and fell out of the saddle with a thump, but ye'll be mistaken if ye do. It took him some leetle time to realize the situation, but he didn't skeer. When he got things straight he slid off his critter and lit on to Sam. Did the bold, bad man who has carried the county of Cold Chuck in his pocket fur a year drill holes through the half breed as he come? Not a drill. Was that an awful struggle lastin half an hour before victory perched on either banner? Not a struggle. That half breed, who was thought to be a worm of the dust, takes the bold, bad man by the nose and leads him around fur awhile. Then he strips him of his weepins, pulls his ears, slaps his jaw and kicks him around a bend of the trail.
"What does the terrible terror of Cold Chuck county do? Hevin given himself away as a coward and a blow-hard does he fall over a cliff that men may furtig him? Does he strike out fur a pint 1,000 miles away, that his name may never be known? Not much. He comes right back to town and to me, and the fust thing he says is:
"Jedge, I want jestice."
"What sort of jestice?"
"Jestice fur bein held up and robbed by Pete the Half Breed."
"But why didn't ye shute?"
"He skulked up on me. Gimme jestice, jedge—gimme lots of it."
"That was Arizona Sam, bold, bad man, and I believed his yarn and sent out a warrant and had Pete arrested. I was calkerlatin to gin him a mighty dose of jestice, but hearin his side of the story has changed my mind. Sam, the bluffer, stand up. Are ye denyin that what Pete says is true?"
"He lit on me mighty sudden, jedge," was the reply.
"But you didn't try to pull a gun?"
"Mebbe not."
"And you didn't fight?"
"I don't think so."
"That's 'nuff. Ye ar simply a great big blow-hard and a bluffer, and ye've made every good man in this town back water. We'll be the laughin stock of Tih Cup, Pine Hill and all the other diggins, and we'll feel the disgrace fur five yars. I can't send ye to jail fur bein a bluffer and a duffer, but I'm goin to sentence ye to be booted from this vere temple of jestice to the Red Dog saloon, and if ye ain't over the hill and out of town ten minits later I won't answer for consequences. As fur Pete, he is set at liberty, and he kin keep yer weepins and be the fust man to apply the boot. The rest of us, includin the court, will fall in arter him, and as ye feel yerself lifted clear off the earth I hope ye may come to realize that though jestice is blind and moves along like a kyote with two legs broke, she keeps reachin out her hand til she gits the right critter by the neck." M. QUAD.



"GIT OFF'N THAT HOSS!"

At a place called Kotron, on the French Ivory Coast, the natives believe that to eat or destroy a turtle would mean death to the guilty one or sickness among the family. The fetch men, of which there are plenty, declare that years ago a man went to sea fishing. In the night his canoe was thrown upon the beach empty. Three days afterward a turtle came ashore at the same place with the man on its back alive and well. Since that time they have never eaten or destroyed one of that species, although they enjoy other species.
If one happens now to be washed ashore, there is a great commotion in the town. Firstly, the women sit down and start slinging and beating sticks; next a small piece of white cloth (color must be white) is placed on the turtle's back. Food is then prepared and placed on the cloth, generally plantains, rice and palm oil. Then, amid a lot more singing, dancing and antics of the fetch people, it is carried back into the sea and goes on its way rejoicing.

Imprisoned by an Ostrich.

A guardman in the reserve of officers who is better known for his swagger than his brains had an unfortunate experience in South Africa.
He was stationed about 100 miles from Cape Town at a remount depot. One morning a farmer stopped him as he was taking a constitutional and warned him against crossing an inclosure containing a cock ostrich which had become bad tempered. The guardman said that no ostrich ever hatched would turn him out of his way and went on unmoved.
As he had not returned home four hours afterward his brother officers were alarmed and sent out search parties. What was their surprise to discover him lying on his back unhurt, with a cock ostrich sitting on his chest. The bird had knocked him down each time he had tried to rise, but could not hurt him while he lay flat on his back. Yet leave his enemy he declined to do and therefore sat quietly upon him until driven off by the rescue party.—London Express.

Adjourned In Due Form.

"Mr. Nevergo," the young woman said, suppressing a fawn, "when the business of a meeting is ended what is the parliamentary form for bringing the proceedings to a close?"
"Somebody moves that the meeting adjourn," replied the young man, "and then—"
"Well, if you'll move," she interrupted, "we'll adjourn."

Her Opinion.

"You see," said the heiress confidentially, "my father likes the count very much. But he is afraid the dear boy is inclined to be careless about money matters. What do you think about it?"
"The fact that he has proposed to you," said Miss Cayenne thoughtfully, "might possibly be taken as very good evidence to the contrary."—Washington Star.

A REPUBLICAN BOOMERANG

Attempted Suppression of the Vindicator Flaking Prohibition Votes.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 6.—(Special telegram to The New Voice.) H. M. Winslow, the prominent Carrollton banker, is out for the Prohibition ticket from top to bottom. He has been vigorously supporting John W. Yerkes the Republican nominee for Governor as, owing to the unfortunate political conditions growing out of last year's election he felt that Mr. Yerkes stood for civil liberty. He is so aroused however at the Republicans attempt to suppress the vindicator that he has just written a caustic letter to Mr. Yerkes, withdrawing his support and demanding to know if the arbitrary suppress of the opposition newspapers constitutes the Republican idea of civil liberty. The Republicans are beginning to find that their attempt to suppress the truth regarding Mr. McKinley's Philippine administration is likely to prove a boomerang.

KILLED WITH A ROCK

A Negro Slain at a Festival Near Cerulean Springs [By a Jealous Rival.

(New Era.)
At a colored festival in Trigg county, near Cerulean Springs, John Boyd and Frank Wright engaged in a row over the latter's attention to Boyd's girl, when Boyd hit Wright with a stone, crushing his skull. Wright lived only a few minutes. The killing occurred last Saturday night. Boyd was lodged in jail at Cadiz.

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NATIONAL PROHIBITION PLATFORM, 1900.

Preamble.

The National Prohibition Party, in Convention represented, at Chicago, June 27 and 28, 1900, acknowledge Almighty God as the Supreme Source of all just government. Realizing that the government was founded upon Christian principles and can endure only as it embodies justice and righteousness, and asserting that all authority should seek the best good of all the governed, to this end wisely prohibiting what is wrong and permitting only what is right, hereby records and proclaims:

Definition of Party and Arrangement of Parties.

1. We accept and assert the definition given by Edmund Burke, that "a party is a body of men joined together for the purpose of promoting, by their joint endeavor, the national interest upon some particular principle upon which they are agreed." We declare that there is no principle now advocated, by any other party, which could be made a fact in government with such beneficent moral and material results as the principle of Prohibition, applied to the beverage liquor traffic; that the national interest could be promoted in no other way so surely and widely as by its adoption and assertion through a national policy, and the co-operation therein of every state, forbidding the manufacture, sale, exportation, importation and transportation of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes; that we stand for this as the only Principle, proposed by any party anywhere, for the settlement of a question greater and graver than any other before the American people, and involving more profoundly than any other their moral future, and financial welfare; and that all the patriotic citizenship of this country, agreed upon this principle, however much disagreement there may be as to minor considerations and issues, should stand together at the ballot-box, from this time forward, until Prohibition is the established policy of the United States, with a party in power to enforce it and to insure its moral and material benefits.

We insist that such a party, agreed upon this principle and policy, having sober leadership, without any obligation for success to the saloon vote and to those demoralizing political combinations of men and money now allied therewith and supplanting thereto, could successfully cope with all other and lesser problems of government, in legislative halls and in the executive chair, and that it is useless for any party to make declarations in its platform as to any questions concerning which there may be serious differences of opinion in its own membership, and as to which, because of such differences, the party could legislate only on a basis of mutual concessions when coming into power.

We submit that the Democratic and Republican parties are alike insincere in their assumed hostility to trusts and monopolies. They dare not and do not attack the most dangerous of them all, the liquor power. So long as the saloon debauches the citizen and breeds the purchasable voter, money will continue to buy its way to power. Break down this

traffic, elevate manhood, and a sober citizenship will find a way to control dangerous combinations of capital.

We propose as a first step in the financial problems of the nation to save more than a billion of dollars every year, now annually expended to support the liquor traffic and to demoralize our people. When that is accomplished, conditions will have so improved that a clearer atmosphere the country can address itself to the questions as to the kind and quality of currency needed.

The Issue Presented.

2. We affirm as true indisputably the declaration of William Windom when Secretary of the Treasury in the cabinet of President Arthur, that "Considered socially, financially, politically or morally, the licensed liquor traffic is or ought to be the overwhelming issue in American politics," and that "the destruction of this iniquity stands next on the calendar of the world's progress." We hold that the existence of our party presents this issue squarely to the American people, and lays upon them the responsibility of choice between liquor parties dominated by distillers and brewers, with their policy of saloon perpetuation, breeding waste, wickedness, woe, pauperism, taxation, corruption and crime, and our one party of patriotic and moral principle, with a policy which defends it from domination by corrupt bosses and which insures it forever against the blighting control of saloon politics.

We face with sorrow, shame and fear, the awful fact that this liquor traffic has a grip on our government, municipal, state and national, through the revenue system and saloon sovereignty, which no other party dares to dispute; a grip which dominates the party now in power, from caucus to congress, from policeman to president, from the ramshackle to the White House; a grip which compels the chief executive to consent that law shall be nullified in behalf of the brewer, that the canteen shall curse our army and spread intemperance across the seas, and that our flag shall wave as the symbol of partnership at home and abroad, between this government and the men who defy and defile it for their unholy gain.

The President Arraigned.

3. We charge upon President McKinley, who was elected to his high office by appeals to Christian sentiment and patriotism almost unprecedented and by a combination of moral influences never before seen in this country, that, by his conspicuous example as a wine-drinker at public banquets and as a wine-serving host in the White House, he has done more to encourage the liquor business, to demoralize the temperance habits of young men, and to bring Christian practices and requirements into disrepute, than any other president this republic has ever had. We further charge upon President McKinley responsibility for the army canteen, with all its brood of disease, immorality, sin and death, in this country, in Cuba, in Porto Rico, and the Philippines; and we insist that by his

attitude concerning the canteen, and his apparent contempt for the vast number of petitions and petitioners protesting against it, he has outraged and insulted the moral sentiment of this country, in such a manner, and to such a degree, as calls for its righteous uprising and his indignant and effective rebuke.

We challenge denial of the fact that our chief executive, as commander-in-chief of the military forces of the United States, at any time prior to or since March 2, 1899, could have closed every army saloon, called a canteen, by executive order, as President Hayes in effect did before him, and should have closed them, for the same reasons which actuated President Hayes; we assert that the act of Congress passed March Second, 1899, forbidding the sale of liquor, "in any post-exchange or canteen," by any "officer or private soldier," or by "any other person on any premises used for military purposes in the United States," was and is as explicit an act of Prohibition as the English language can frame; we declare our solemn belief that the attorney general of the United States in his interpretation of that law, and the secretary of war in his acceptance of that interpretation and his refusal to enforce the law, were and are guilty of treasonable nullification thereof, and that

President McKinley, through his assent to and endorsement of such interpretation and refusal, on the part of officials appointed by and responsible to him, shares responsibility in their guilt; and we record our conviction that a new and serious peril confronts our country, in the fact that its President at the behest of the beer power, dare and does abrogate a law of Congress, through subordinates removable at will by him and whose acts become his, and thus virtually confesses that laws are to be administered, or to be nullified in the interest of a law-defying business, by an administration under mortgage to such business for support.

Foreign Liquor Policy Condemned.

4. We deplore the fact that an administration of this republic claiming the right and power to carry our flag across seas, and to conquer and annex new territory, should admit its lack of power to prohibit the American saloon on subjugated soil, or should openly confess itself subject to liquor sovereignty under that flag. We are humiliated, exasperated and grieved, by the evidence painfully abundant, that this administration's policy of expansion is bearing so rapidly its first fruits of drunkenness, insanity and crime under the hot-house sun of the tropics; and when the president of the first Philippine commission says "It was unfortunate that we introduced and established the saloon there, to corrupt the natives and to exhibit the vices of our race," we charge the inhumanity and unchristianity of this act upon the administration of William McKinley and upon the party which elected and would perpetuate the same.

5. We declare that the only policy which the government of the United States can of right uphold as to the liquor traffic, under the national constitution, upon any territory under the military or civil control of that government, is the policy of Prohibition; that "to establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity." As the constitution provides, the liquor traffic must neither be sanctioned nor tolerated, and that the revenue policy, which makes our government a partner with distillers and brewers and barkeepers, is a disgrace to our civilization, an outrage upon humanity, and a crime against God.

We condemn the present administration at Washington because it has repealed the prohibitory laws in Alaska, and has given over the partly civilized tribes there to be the prey of the "American grog-shop"; and because it has entered upon a license policy in our new possessions by incorporating the same in the recent act of Congress in the code of laws for the government of the Hawaiian Islands.

We call general attention to the fearful fact that exportation of liquors from the United States to the Philippine Islands increased from \$337 in 1898 to \$467,198 in the first ten months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900; and

that while our exportation of liquors to Cuba never reached \$30,000 a year, previous to American occupation of that island, our exports of such liquors to Cuba, during the fiscal year of 1899, reached the sum of \$629,855.

Call to Moral and Christian Citizenship.

6. One great religious body (the Baptist) having truly declared of the liquor traffic "that it has no defensible right to exist, that it can never be reformed, that it stands condemned by its unrighteous fruits as a thing un-Christian, un-American, and perilous utterly to every interest in life"; another great religious body (the Methodist) having as truly reiterated that "no political party has a right to expect nor should receive, the votes of Christian men as long as it stands committed to the license system, or refused to put itself on record in an attitude of open hostility to the saloon"; other great religious bodies having made similar deliverances, in language plain and unequivocal, as to the liquor traffic and the duty of Christian citizenship in opposition thereto; and the fact being plain and undeniable that the Democratic party stands for license, the saloon, and the canteen, while the Republican party, in policy and administration, stands for the canteen, the saloon and revenue therefrom, we declare ourselves justified in expecting that Christian voters everywhere shall cease their complicity with the liquor curse by refusing to uphold a liquor party, and shall unite themselves with the only party which upholds the Prohibition policy, which for nearly thirty years has been the faithful defender of the church, the state, the home, the school, against the saloon, its expanders and perpetuators, their actual and persistent foes.

We insist that no difference of belief, as to any other questioner concern of government, should stand in the way of such a union of moral and Christian citizenship as we hereby invite, for the speedy settlement of this paramount moral, industrial, financial, and political issue, which our party presents; and we refrain from declaring ourselves upon all minor matters, as to which differences of opinion may exist, that hereby we may offer to the American people a platform so broad that all can stand upon it who desire to see sober citizenship actually sovereign over the allied hosts of evil, sin and crime, in a government of the people, by the people and for the people.

We declare that there are but two real parties, today, concerning the liquor traffic—perpetuationists and Prohibitionists; and that patriotism, Christianity, and every interest of genuine and of pure democracy, besides the loyal demands of our common humanity, requires the speedy union, in one solid phalanx at the ballot box, of all who oppose the liquor traffic's perpetuation, and who covet endurance for this republic.

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has arranged with Prof. Searle to furnish the Engraving and Key and The Prohibitionist from now until after election for 50 cents.

Description of Engraving.

It is founded on Matthew 7:13, 14, and consists of two stairways, starting from a common platform, marked

...CHILDHOOD...

On this platform are two boys, both having equal opportunities. The one goes up by way of the steps marked by the word, Obedience, Sincerity, Truthfulness, Righteousness, etc., to the top (where is pictured ascending angels), to the home of the soul, to heaven. The other goes down by the steps of Disobedience, Anger, Vulgarity, Profanity, etc., (also Bible marked steps), to the pit, the home of the lost, pictured at the bottom. On either side of the downward way are appropriate pictures speaking examples of the woe, desolation, and inevitable run attending this course.

Along the upward way are pictured happy homes and happy childhood, schools and churches, and a galaxy of Christian workers surrounding and sustaining the church, among whom are Gough, Finch, Fisk, Demorest and Stearns, who have climbed the golden stair and gone to their reward. Then filling up the ranks of the noble dead, come the pictures of nine living and live workers for the cause of humanity. St. Paul's stairway, as recorded in Gal. 5:19-23, is the inspiration of the work. St. Paul's upward way, is made to crown this Way of Life, with Temperance at the top; and his downward way, with drunkenness as the last step, is made to do duty, way down next to the pit, in the "Way of Death."

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